

THE CONGRESSIONAL RACE.

Mon. Altamont Moses May Enter; Judge Buchanan Already Running--Numerous Candidates From Other Counties.

There has already developed in this city a considerable degree of interest in the election that must be held this summer to choose a successor of Congressman J. William Stokes, and all who are given to discussing politics have been talking of the candidates who will enter the race.

Mr. Altamont Moses is most prominently spoken of as the candidate from this county and if he decides to become a candidate he will undoubtedly be the choice of a large majority of the voters of Sumter County, no matter who or how many others may be in the race.

Mr. Moses, when asked the direct question this morning, said that he had not decided to be a candidate, but still had the matter under consideration. He may decide not to be a candidate but the probability is that he will enter the race, for it is the desire of his friends that he become a candidate and they hope to elect him by a substantial majority. It is felt that his services in the Legislature in both Senate and House of Representatives and his familiarity with the details of legislative work fit him for the duties that a congressman has to perform. His long service in the Legislature has not only given him the experience and thorough knowledge of parliamentary law and procedure that would make him useful in Congress from the day he entered, but has given him a wide acquaintance with the public men of this State and he has friends in every county in this district who know of and can testify to his ability as a representative. If all the people of the Seventh District knew him as well as do those of Sumter County he would have a walkover in the primary, and once elected he would be kept in service indefinitely, for he has been an efficient working member of every body to which he has belonged and in his hands the interests of the Seventh District would be safe.

There will be one candidate at least from Sumter County, whether Mr. Moses runs or not, and without detracting anything from Judge O. W. Buchanan, who is actively in the race already, it is but the simple truth to say right now at the outset, that, even with Mr. Moses out of the race, he cannot command the hearty support in this county that another man more thoroughly identified with our people would. Judge Buchanan has made Sumter his legal domicile since he was elected as Judge of this circuit, but, owing largely to the nature of his duties as Judge, that take him away from Sumter for so great a part of the time, he has never become thoroughly identified with Sumter County and many of our people do not know him save by reputation as a Judge, just as they know of the other Judges who hold court here from time to time. Judge Buchanan would doubtless make a capable representative in Congress and will have more or less strength in every county in the district, but he will not enter the race as the favorite candidate of Sumter county.

There may be other candidates from Sumter county but none that the writer has heard mentioned with any degree of authority. The report comes from Columbia that Col. J. Harvey Wilson and Senator R. I. Manning are both spoken of as probable candidates. The question has not been discussed with either by the writer, but as far as can be learned neither will be a candidate. Col. Wilson is understood to be a candidate for Secretary of State and it is not thought he will withdraw from this race to become a candidate for Congress. Mr. Manning is not in town and while no one is authorized to speak for him, it is not believed that he will be a candidate.

There seems to be no dearth of candidates in the other counties, and the race promises to be something more than interesting, for, with so many candidates seeking the support of the voters, there is sure to be a lively campaign.

FIRE FRIDAY MORNING.

Parsonage of Magnolia Street Methodist Church Damaged.

The parsonage of the Magnolia Street Methodist Church, situated on Harvin Street, was discovered to be on fire at 4:20 o'clock Friday morning, and when the reel squads arrived the fire was found to be burning between the ceiling and roof and between the walls on one side, from the first floor to the roof. The fire was quite a difficult one to handle successfully, but the firemen made quick and intelligent use of the several streams of water that were turned on and in a short time the flames were under control. The house was considerably damaged, but the loss will not be serious. The loss that Rev. Wm. Aiken Kelly, the pastor of the Magnolia Street Church, sustained was caused principally by water, though some of the furniture was burned and damaged by smoke and heat.

The fire was caused by a lamp which was left burning on the hearth in a room on the first floor. The lamp is supposed to have exploded and set fire to the mantle and adjacent woodwork. The flames ate their way through the woodwork and worked their way up between the walls to the roof and were burning fiercely there when discovered.

SUMTER SHIRT MANUFACTURING CO.

Began Business Tuesday and Has a Bright Outlook for Success.

The special order department of the Sumter Shirt Mfg. Co. opened Tuesday and the factory is ready for business. The factory will make a standard quality of shirts for working men and will sell the output to jobbers. The special order department will make shirts to order of any material that the customer may select and in any style. The work will be done by experienced workmen and every article will be guaranteed perfect insofar as workmanship, fit and finish are concerned. The factory occupies the second floor of the Pierson building on Main Street, adjoining the Court House square, and is well equipped with all necessary machinery and appliances for doing first class work in the promptest manner.

The factory begins business with only eight or ten hands, but the enterprise will be pushed by energetic and progressive men who will endeavor to make and put on the market the best shirts to be purchased anywhere at prices that will be just a little cheaper than competitors and in this way build up a trade of large proportions that will necessitate the regular employment of a large force of workmen. If hard work, progressiveness and a knowledge of the business will bring success the Sumter Shirt Mfg. Co., should prosper from today onward and with the support of the local trade at the start when the enterprise stands most in need of patronage, while the outside trade is being built up, this newest of the city's enterprises will succeed.

The several manufacturing enterprises that have been most successful and that have done the most for Sumter started on as modest a scale as the Shirt Mfg. Co., and we have seen them grow in magnitude and in capital until today they are pointed to with pride by all citizens. Small and numerous and diversified manufacturing enterprises do more for a place than one or two big factories and are more to be desired, for they, each and every one, contain the germ of great industries and with time and good management they grow into large prosperous concerns. Sumter, more than any other place in this State, has departed from the beaten path and has a number of manufacturing establishments that are growing and prospering, and that do not have to meet the active competition of many other concerns in the same line of business located in the same territory, as do the cotton mills. The Shirt Factory is an addition to the city's industrial life and welcomed by all public spirited and progressive citizens.

ARTHUR SIMMONS IN TROUBLE.

Charged With Assault on a Southern Ry. Machinist--He is One of the Charleston Strikers.

On an affidavit sworn to by J. M. Shea, train master of the Charleston division of the Southern Railway, Magistrate Williams yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Arthur T. Simmons, who is charged with assault and battery. In the affidavit it is stated that Simmons boarded the special train, immediately after it had been held up by the strikers at the Easton Home switch on Friday last and after urging the non-union men to leave the train, violently assaulted the deponent because he remonstrated at the interference. It was furthermore stated in this affidavit that Martin J. Sullivan was with Simmons when he entered the train, but no warrant for Sullivan's arrest was issued. The fact is also recited that after the car had stopped the strikers threw sticks and rocks at the windows, breaking them.—News and Courier, July 9.

Arthur T. Simmons, mentioned above, is well known in this city by many people, as he lived here for several years, being then in the employment of the C. S. & N. R. R.

PAY ON TIME.

A decision important to all fraternal benefit orders has been made by the Kansas Court of Appeals. A brother suspended from a lodge of the A. O. U. W. for the non-payment of an assessment died three days afterward. The beneficiaries brought suit, claiming that it was the custom to accept payment of assessment after they were due and making no record of suspensions. The court decided in favor of the lodge, upholding the laws of the Order regarding suspensions. It also decided that no subordinate lodge nor officer thereof has the power by custom, directly or indirectly, or in any other way, to dispense with the positive requirements of the laws of the Order.—Hoosier Watchman.

We print the above for the "good" of the members of the many benefit orders in Sumter. We believe it to be good law, and that the same would prevail in this State. Everyone knows when an assessment is due and payable. If you wish to insure protection for your loved ones don't wait for the collector to call on you, but hunt him up and pay him promptly.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had itching Piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Swellings it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. F. W. D. Lorne.

THE FOURTH IN MAYESVILLE.

Business Went on as Usual--Items of Local Interest.

Mayesville, July 5.—The Fourth of July passed off very quietly here. The colored people seem to have taken an off day from their work and were in town enjoying themselves. None of the stores were closed and business went on as usual.

Quite a number of the young people of Mayesville attended a very delightful party at the residence of Mr. W. J. McLeod, near St. Charles, last evening. The party was given in honor of Misses McLeod and Morris, of Charlotte, N. C.

The council has had "bicycle limit" posts placed on the streets, and now visiting wheelmen may know where to ride without transgressing the law. The dog license is again in force and all dogs running loose on the streets without a license tag attached must be collared.

Rev. J. E. Stevenson is again quite sick.

Miss Janie Spann, of Sumter, was visiting in town yesterday.

Mr. George Foxworth, of Sumter, spent yesterday in town.

Miss Mary Muldrow, who has been visiting Miss Ada Mayes, returned home yesterday.

Mr. E. D. Smith, of Sumter, was in Mayesville yesterday.

Miss Sue Mayes has gone on a visit to relatives in Florence County.

Mr. Joseph McPherson, agent for the Southern Presbyterian, is in town today.

Mr. Thos. Sumter, of Sumter, is in town today.

Mr. M. P. Mayes, Jr., will leave this afternoon for Savannah, Ga., to visit his brother, Dr. J. A. Mayes.

Mr. Pressley Barron returned to Manning on Wednesday, accompanied by Mr. C. E. Mayes, who will visit relatives in Manning.

Miss Maggie Barringer returned from Florence Saturday evening.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Resolutions Adopted by Sumter Lodge, No. 1077, K. of H., July 1, 1901.

The fiat went forth, and while at the post of duty, he was stricken down by the cold, remorseless hand of Death. In the discharge of his daily avocations, still of vigor and strength with the sunset of life promising a sweet and happy end, "God touched him and he slept." In the death of Bro. Harry Ryttenberg all of us have met with an incomparable loss, but especially will it be felt by Sumter Lodge, No. 1077, K. of H. When this lodge was chartered on May 20, 1878, Bro. Ryttenberg was one of the original members, and was selected as its treasurer, and served as such faithfully, conscientiously and honestly until the day of his death. He seldom missed a meeting. He was ever faithful as treasurer in forwarding assessments, thus rendering secure the protection afforded by the order to our love ones.

An upright man, a useful citizen and a true Knight of Honor has fallen: "Spectemur Agendo." Let us try to emulate his virtues, so that when the Master calls us we will be equally prepared to answer.

Be it resolved, That in the death of Bro. Harry Ryttenberg our Lodge has lost one of its oldest and truest members, one who watched its interests with honesty and fidelity, the Grand Lodge of the State, one who had a pleasant word for everyone, and who has served it faithfully for the last fourteen years. Our city, county and State a citizen of the broadest views and working always to promote the welfare of his fellowman. His family, a most kind loving and affectionate husband and father, who always had "an eye single" to the promotion of the happiness and well being of those dependent upon him.

Resolved, That a blank page in our record book be dedicated to the memory of our deceased brother, and that our lodge room and furniture be draped in mourning for the usual time.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, a copy of them sent to the family of our deceased brother, and that our papers be requested to publish the same.

Fraternal submitted,
H. C. MOSES,
GEO. D. SHORE,
N. G. OSTEN,
Committee.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich, heartburn is likely to follow and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by Dr. A. J. Chioa.

Cuban Constitutional Convention.

Havana, July 7.—The Cuban constitutional convention has not yet arrived at an understanding regarding the electoral law. Several meetings were held last week but very little interest was manifested in the proceedings, many of the delegates being absent. The conservatives are quite hopeless with respect to the rescinding of the universal suffrage clause and they are now endeavoring to secure a plural vote for property holders and for professional men and business men. In this they are strongly opposed by the radicals.

An objection has recently been raised against drawing up the electoral law until the United States government has approved the constitution, the argument being that it would be useless to draft laws based upon the constitution if Washington is going to make changes in this instrument.

Rio Janiero, July 7.—There is no foundation for the rumor, circulated in the United States, that a bubonic plague scare exists in this city. Four cases of the disease have been reported, but all were brought from Oporto. The general sanitary condition of Rio Janiero is excellent.

McKINLEY'S BARGAIN

WITH GRAND ARMY.

Patriotic Order of Pension Grubbers Traded Votes for Promise of Free Hand to Loot Treasury.

Washington, July 8.—At last the Grand Army of the Republic has come out and shown in its true colors as an aggregation or pension plunderers. Gen'l Sickles, a distinguished soldier and a most prominent member of the order, comes boldly and unblushingly out in an open letter to President McKinley, in which he admits that there was a bargain and sale last fall whereby Mr. McKinley was given the votes of the order and reelected, on condition that he dismiss a loyal public servant, Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans.

In his letter General Sickles asserts that the Grand Army, particularly in the Western States, votes at national elections solely with regard to the administration of the Pension Bureau. General Sickles in a letter to Senator Scott, of West Virginia, asserts that in several close States in the West the "old-soldier" vote would have been cast solidly against President McKinley last year if assurances had not been given that Pension Commissioner Evans would be removed. This is in marked contrast to a statement issued a few weeks ago by a past commander of the G. A. R., in which he asserted that the Grand Army was not responsible for private pension legislation or other methods of raiding the Treasury. On the contrary, politicians in Congress were declared by this authority to be responsible for the looting of the Treasury in behalf of pensioners not entitled to the Government's bounty.

The point on which General Sickles attacks Mr. Evans is the construction of the law of May 9, 1900, which was amendatory of another act and provided that the pensions granted should commence from "the date of this act." General Sickles asserted that this meant the date of the original act and that Mr. Evans thought it meant the date of the amendment. The question was submitted to the Attorney General of the United States, who decided for Mr. Evans' contention whereupon General Sickles declares war upon him and writes to the president as follows:

"If you continue the present commissioner in office you will find yourself in painful conflict with the sentiments of civil war veterans, who, with almost entire unanimity, gave you their cordial support in November last. So strong is this feeling in Kansas and Nebraska, for example, that in my judgment, both of these States would vote for Bryan if an election were to come off tomorrow."

The controversy has developed an ugly scandal and one which is a serious reflection upon Republican political methods. In order to secure votes for a candidate for the presidency the campaign managers—if not the president—promise indirectly that Commissioner Evans shall not be retained in office. Gen. Sickles accepts such assurances as a guarantee that Mr. Evans will be forced to resign. Consequently, according to his own statement, he took the stump for McKinley in the West and induced the Grand Army veterans to "vote the straight ticket." Now he threatens the President that there will be "music" if the promise of the Republican campaign managers are not made good.

Talk about revelations! What Democrat or Southerner has ever charged the heads of the Grand Army with such unblushing bargains and sale as these?

That typical Southerners seldom have gout in their lower extremities is explained thus by Victor Smith in the New York Press: The moment one sits down he looks about for some object upon which to elevate his feet, usually resting them on a chair or window sill, if indoors, or the balustrade if on the porch or piazza. Now, the location of gout being simply a question of specific gravity, it does not descend to the feet because of this habitual elevation. If it should get there it would be obliged to climb. Englishmen keep their feet plastered right down on the ground or floor at all times, as if afraid of letting something get away from them. They have gout in their feet in consequence.

Mexico City, July 7.—The arrest and imprisonment incommunicado of Father Icaza, a parish priest of the Church of Santa Catarina, has created a profound sensation. He is accused of grave crimes against women and his accusers are the husband of one of the women and Senor Terrazas, once editor of the fanatical ultra clerical weekly paper. The case will be tried before Judge Perez Leon Devalle, and will be a great judicial event of the year.

Manila, July 6.—The forces of the insurgent leader Bellarmino, which have recently been operating around Donsol, province of Sorsogon, were driven across the mountains by the 2d infantry and finally captured by the 6th cavalry. Bellarmino, with one thousand men and 284 guns, surrendered to Col. Wint at Albay, capital of the province of that name. One hundred more rifles will be surrendered tomorrow.

Appalachian National Park.

Waynesville, N. C., July 7.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and his son, acting as his private secretary; F. H. Newell, chief of the hydrographic division of the United States geographical survey; W. J. McGee, of the national bureau of ethnology; Prof. J. A. Holmes, State geologist of North Carolina, and Congressman J. M. Moody, of this (9th) district, and others form a party which have just concluded a tour of "looking over the ground" and viewing this grand mountain country in Western North Carolina, a part of the proposed site of the now much mooted Appalachian National Park, in which Senator Pritchard, of this State, last winter enlisted the support of President McKinley and several of the leading heads of departments at Washington, including Secretary Wilson, and for the beginning of the work in which he introduced a bill in the last Congress making an initial appropriation of several million dollars.

Dr. C. P. Ambler, secretary for the Appalachian National Park Association, who is one of the party, says that several days were probably devoted to the tour, and that it was not confined to the line of railroads. The party left the railroad (the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina Railroad, division of the Southern Railway) at Andrews and went by private conveyance, via Franklin and Highlands, to the beautiful "sapphire country" the most picturesque and magnificently grand views to be had only by this means of exploration at present. The hundreds of thousands of Northern visitors to Asheville, Waynesville and the Hot Springs have some idea, but no adequate conception, of this beautiful "land of the sky," unless they have gone over some route like this.

It is claimed by travelled critics, competent to judge and make comparisons, that the scenery of this section is unsurpassed anywhere in America, and that a national park could be located in these mountains and valleys, with the delightful rivers of the Swannanoa and the French Broad rushing through it and yielding the finest of game fish, such as trout, in abundance; with its great forests of valuable, much of it rare, woods and its rich minerals and fruits, nuts and other attractions and inducements, and, above all, its unsurpassed climatic attractions, such as would outstrip those of the Yellowstone or either of the great Government reservations now in existence.

It is pointed out that these forests, within the area under consideration, should be preserved for obvious natural reasons as well as others; that the denudation of forests nearer the railroads has already been carried to such an extent that several millions of dollars of damage was wrought last month by floods, which a few years ago would have caused little loss or concern, and that a national park and great forest preserve in the control of the Government is the most practicable, if not the only efficacious, means of accomplishing the ends desired.

The proposed park would also include portions of Tennessee, South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia, and all those States, together with North Carolina, which took the initiative, passed special Acts of the Legislature last winter opening the way for the United States Government to acquire and hold the territory in question. Much importance is attached to the visit of Secretary Wilson and his party and the report to be subsequently made as a result of the tour.

On Saturday Secretary Wilson stated that he was greatly impressed with what he had seen: that he did not see how congress could decline to establish this park in the South, when the other sections of the country are so well provided, and that he would renew his interest and recommendations and influence to have it established, adding that he thought an even more liberal appropriation should be made by Congress than the amount asked for by the bill introduced by Senator Pritchard last winter.

Senator Pritchard and Congressman Klutz, of the 7th North Carolina district, accompanied the party on a portion of the trip also.

The prospect of establishing of the park—a matter in which South Carolinians should also feel a keen interest—is now considered better than ever and most excellent.

Maxwell Gorman.

The Plague in China.

Washington, July 8.—Consul Johnson, at Amoy, China, reports to the Secretary of State the appearance of plague at that place two weeks earlier than usual this year. His statement is dated May 14. He says he has refused to permit Chinese steamer passengers to depart for Manila and adds: "The spread of plague during the past ten days has been rapid and the fatalities most appalling."

It is impossible to give approximately accurate data, as no statistics are kept by the officials and no amount of inquiry can result in accurate figures. It is my opinion, based upon the most reliable data from native sources, that during the week just closed there were as many as 100 deaths per day in Amoy and its suburbs. The same condition of affairs exists in surrounding cities within thirty miles of Amoy.

Big Coal Combination.

Philadelphia, July 7.—Tomorrow the North American will publish a story to the effect that the entire coal transportation east of the Mississippi River will be divided among the railroads controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Vanderbilt and the Morgan interests. The Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt lines will carry all the coal produced in the bituminous regions, while the Morgan roads will control the entire anthracite transportation. This combination, the article goes on to say, will bring about the consolidation of all the bituminous interests north of the Tennessee and east of the Mississippi. The work of consolidation has been going on for a year, and every avenue of transportation of coal is in control of these interests. Among the bituminous group are the Pittsburg Coal Company, the Illinois Coal Company, the latter representing all the coal properties in Illinois and Indiana, and the Fairmont Coal Company of West Virginia. The total capitalization of the bituminous interests is estimated at \$340,000,000.

HE WEDS TWIN SISTERS;

BROTHER WEDS THE MOTHER.

Omaha, July 6.—A remarkable complication is disclosed by a petition for divorce by Edward Barrett against Julia Barrett. Within the last seven months the plaintiff has married twin sisters, and his brother has married their mother.

The father of the girls died not long ago, leaving a little property to the widow and daughters. They moved to South Omaha. Barrett wooed and won Julia Eggers, and they were married on October 10 last. He sought to have her turn over her property to him, but she refused.

Barrett took her out into the State and left her. He returned home and forthwith laid siege to the heart of his wife's twin sister. In February they went to Council Bluffs and were married. In the meantime his brother had married the mother of the twins. By this latter marriage the mother became the sister-in-law of her twin daughters.

Cuba's Mock Independence.

Washington, July 8.—It was ascertained at the war department today that it is not the intention of this Government to interfere in Cuba to the extent of preventing the payment of Cuban bonds should the new Government of Cuba determine to assume the bonds issued by the so-called former Government and Junta. Under the Platt amendment the amount of the indebtedness is limited by the provisions that the new government shall not assume or contract to pay the interest upon and also create a sinking fund to pay after defraying the expenses of the Government. Under the clause the United States will determine when the debt either contracted or assumed has reached a limit. It is stated that the independence of Cuba carries with it the right to create obligations and to incur indebtedness with these limitations.

Terrible Heat in Kansas.

Topeka, July 8.—This has been a day of unprecedented temperatures in Kansas. In Topeka for two hours this afternoon the mark reached about 104. In Maryville 108 degrees was the record. Fort Scott reports 106 degrees.

Reports from number of other Kansas counties tonight indicate that the corn crop is practically a failure. Hay is selling at enormous prices and the indications point to almost a famine in feed of animals, unless rain comes within a day or two.

Pierre, S. D. July 8.—Today is the climax of the hot wave here. Business is practically suspended.

New York, July 8.—The official reports to the bureau of vital statistics of deaths from heat for the week ending July 6 shows that the actual numbers for five boroughs of greater New York was 689.

Alabama Jury System.

Montgomery, Ala., July 8.—The constitutional convention today, after an animated debate, decided not to change the present jury system, which guarantees the right of trial by jury.

The pending question was on section 12 of the proposed constitution, which is arousing great interest all over the State. An amendment by the minority that three-fourths of a jury shall find a verdict in civil cases was the principal cause of contention. Long, of Walker, opposed the amendment. He said it was brought up by men hostile to corporations, who wanted to get big damages out of them.

Neeses, S. C. July 6.—At a frolic at Aaron Chavis' house on the night of the 4th, near Neeses, there was a shooting affray in which seven were wounded. Pope Chavis and Knowlton Williams were shot through the lungs; both their cases are serious. Aaron Chavis shot in the knee; Mrs. Tom Chavis, shot through both legs; Tobe Hoover, head split open; Dan Chavis was badly bruised, and Ansell Williams was shot through the hand. Liquor flowed freely and no one knows how the trouble commenced.

Anaconda, Mont. July 7.—Special dispatches from a staff correspondent of the Anaconda Standard, on the ground, are to the effect that there is now little hope of the sheriff's posse overtaking the men who held up the Great Northern Express train at Wagner, Mont, last Wednesday. The correspondence has just returned from the section of country where the possses were expected to overtake the robbers. His account is that the pursuers have been outwitted and that the robbers have eluded them.

Fort Scott, Kans., July 7.—A jury of prominent business men took four minutes to find one of the State's new liquor laws passed as a result of Mrs. Nation's crusade, unconstitutional. It was the "Inquisition" law, which authorizes county attorneys to summon and examine witnesses touching their knowledge of the violation of the law. Dan F. Campbell, an attorney, who was summoned, refused to testify and was arrested. The jury acquitted him, though he admitted the charge.

Preservation of Fruits.

Washington, July 5.—Consul General Guenther, in a communication to the State Department, says that the Agricultural Department of Victoria, Australia, has recently made experiments with reference to the preservation of fresh fruits. Pears and peaches packed in the ordinary boxes for shipment, he says, were subjected to the vapors of hydrocyanic gas. The fruits were then taken out of the boxes and separately wrapped in tissue paper. Some of them were again treated with the gas, and the whole lot was placed in a dry room at a temperature of 40 degrees and kept there for seven weeks, when the fruits were taken out. They were in excellent state of preservation, especially those that had been treated with the gas a second time. Not only the pears, but the peaches, felt hard to the touch, retained their fresh appearance and showed no decayed spots, as the germs had all been killed by the gas.